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## PART III—Section 3

### NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

OFFICE OF THE PREISDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KOPPA.

Notification.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Koppa Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Koppa has proposed to adopt the following Bye-laws and Rules relating to the hotels, restaurants, eating houses,coffee clubs, sweet meat shops, bakeries, boarding and lodging house or for the manufacturing of ice or ærated waters at Koppa Town in exercise of power vested in them under Section 48 (1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 in accordance with Model Rules framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 14136—Ml. 82-51-21, dated Bangalore, 29th February 1952.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notification, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

The copy of the Bye-laws and Rules are also available for public inspection in the Municipal Office.

**Hotel Bye-laws.**

Bye-laws for regulating lincensing and inspection framed by Koppa Municipality for regulating licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses,coffee clubs, sweet-meat shops, bekeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing of ice or ærated waters.

1 (*a*) 'Hotel' means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton. beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chapaties, rice cakes, tea, coffee or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons.

(*b*) 'Restaurant' or 'tea shop' or 'coffee house' means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a 'milk-bar'.

(*c*) 'Bakery' or 'sweet-meat shop' means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits,cakes, confectionery and sweets or any other kind of eatables locally manufactured are kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tined sweets, biscuits, or similar articles are kept and sold.

(*d*) 'Boarding or lodging house' means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food on payment.

(*e*) 'Ice or ærated water factory' means any place where ice, ærated waters, sharabaths or any other cool drinks are either manufactured or are sold.

(*f*) 'Licensee' means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e).

2 No place shall be used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweet-meat shop or bakery or for manufacturing of ice or ærated waters *without previously* obtaining a license therefor from the President of the Municipality on a payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.

3 (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the above purposes shall apply to the President for a license. The President may grant or refuse such license. When the President refuses to grant the license, he shall by order in writing give reasons therefor and an appel shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order of refusal.

(*b*) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire within..... provided that a temporary license for a period of not exceeding a fortnight may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4 (*a*) Except in the case of an application for a temperary license under the proviso to Bye-law No. 3 (b), every application for a license under the Bye-laws shall be made not less than fifteen days before the date from which the license applied for is to commence.

(*b*) Every such applications shall be in form specified in schedule 'A' to these bye-laws.

5 (*a*) The license granted under bye-law No. 3, shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the pleace for which it is granted.

(*b*) It shall be in the form specified in schedule 'B'.

(*c*) The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains, along with the correct name and residential address of the licensee.

6 The President may suspend or withdraw any license granted under bye law No. 3 in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safty or where any of the conditions specified in the licensee is contravenced provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the licensee or any other person from liability to prosection under these bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause against such suspension or revocation.

7 Any person committing an infringement of these bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to the license granted under these bye-laws shall on conviction be liable to fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8 Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the license has been obtained.

9 Every license granted under bye-law No. 3 shall be subject to the general conditions specified in bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in bye-law Nos. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable, having regard to the particular purpose for which the license is granted. No license shall be granted in respect of any place which in the opinion of the President, does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

**General Conditions.**

10 Every license under bye-law No. 3 shall be granted on and subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8 feet by 8 feet by 8 feet.

(*b*) Each room abutting an open space should have windows of a dimension of 4 feet by 3 feet to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist they should be properly trapped, if daily conservable latrines are provided they should be located with an intervening open space of at least 15 feet from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main where there is a protected system of water supply and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well, a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener, if necessary from the District Health Officer.

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(f) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white washed half-yearly or as often as required by the President. Provided that in the case of a place used for the bakery sweat-meat shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated waters, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat proof.

(g) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(h) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off and the drain kept well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with lids at the top shall be kept all the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day, oftener if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and aftener if necessary, privies latrines, and urinal shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(i) (i) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(j) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top, made of marble polished stone, slabs or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleansed after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary with water.

(k) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(l) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(m) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in anyway unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Inspector shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for in the premises.

(n) (i) Dried fruits, cut slices of fruits cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermins.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly proof wire gauge at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(o) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(p) No person who is suffering from any contageous, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall be allowed to enter or loiter in or any part of the premises.

(q) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 3 (for which a license under Bye-law No. 2 is necessary) unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon, showing that he is free from the contagious infectious or loathsome disease *viz.*, Typhoid,—Para-typhoid, A or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every serious illness he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employee shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connction with the business.

(r) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or Health Inspector any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring in the premises.

(s) The liensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, or any other officer of the Municipality specially authorised in writing by the President to inspect the premises.

(t) (i) It shall be competent for the President, Executive officer if any, the District Health Officer, any Health Inspector or other Officer, authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in the Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or the Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which, in his opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the Bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the Executive Officer if any or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on any report of inspection, he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issued to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with Bye-laws or in the interests of Public Health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

### Special, Conditions.

Place used as bakery or sweetmeat shop.

11 A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in the Bye-law No. 10.

(a) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(b) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(c) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(d) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton as to cover completely front part of his body from neck to knees.

(e) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(f) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, EATING HOUSES, BOARDING HOUSES, TEA AND COFFEE HOUSES.

12 A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house specified in Bye-law No. 10.—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the nightsoil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available flush latrines should as a rule, be provided.

(*c*) Wherever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramaphones with or without pick-up and loudspeaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ICE.

13 A place used for manufacturing shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10.

The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in masscks or in any other vessels not approved by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer.

PLACE USED FOR MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS.

14 A place used for the manufa cture of ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditio ns in addition to those specified in the Bye-law No. 10:—

(*a*) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, for the cleaning of bottles, for the filtration and storage of water, for the charging of bottles and for store room.

(*b*) The water used for the manufacture of ærated water shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

(*c*) The water used in the manufacture of ærated water shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer may direct.

(*d*) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly-proof case.

(*e*) No ærated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouthpiece on each bottle giving the full name and address of the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust-proof.

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KOPPA.

SCHEDULE "A".

FORM OF APPLICATION.

1 Full name and address of applicant ... .....
2 Father's name ... .....
3 Age ... .....
4 Purpose for which license is required:— ...
5 The place in respect of which the license is required— .....
1 Division ... .....
2 Street ... .....
3 Door No. ... .....
4 Other particulars such as, boundaries necessary for identifying the place .....
6 The name and address of the owner of such place... ... .....
7 The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises ... .....
8 Period for which license is required ... .....

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

*Applicant.*

SCHEDULE "B". 369

Form of licence issued under the bye-laws of the Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This license is granted to Sri.....(name and address for the use of... ..... (insert description of place) as a bakery, sweetmeat shop, hotel, eating house, boarding or lodging house, Coffee house for manufacturing ice or aerated water (retain the words indicating the purpose for which the licence is granted and strike off the remaining words).

This license will expire on the 31st of March 19

It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the bye-laws and rules of the Koppa Municipality made under the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

CONDITIONS.

1 (*a*) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(*b*) Each room abutting on an open space should have windows of dimensions 4′×3′ to secure adequateventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food and drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the Premises; if sewers exist they should be properly trapped; f daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least fifteen feet from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level. In case there is a well, it should conform to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and whitewashed half yearly or as often as required by the President, provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for manufacture of ice or aerated water the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat proof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All rubbish shall be swept off and the drains well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with a lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener, if necessary. Privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(i) (1) All articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept

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(2) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbent materials and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with water.

(*k*) All provisions of materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches, fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in anyway unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the District Health Officer, shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for the sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases, provided if necessary with a fly proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a rack of box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or other wise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under bye-law No. 2 or for which a license under bye-law No. 1 is necessary unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer, or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease. He should not be carrier of intestinal diseases, *viz.*, typhoid para-typhoid A or B, cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employer shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements, shall be employed or continued to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer, any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open for inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the Health Officer, or any other officer of the Municipality authorised in writing to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent, for the President, the executive officer if any, or the District Health Officer or Health Inspector or other officer of the Municipality authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and for sale therein samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examinations.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the executive officer, if any, the District Health Officer or Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any articles of food or drink which is in their opinion stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the District Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection, he may, instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interest of Public Health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

### 2. Place used as Bakery or Sweetmeat Shop.

A place used as a bakery or a sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water be smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or receptacle which shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

### 3. Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses, Tea and Coffee Houses.

A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily ; the night soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should as a rule be provided.

(*c*) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of a gramophones with or without pick-up and loud speaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

### 4. Place used for the Manufacture of Ice.

A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following condition in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 : —

The water used for manufacturing the ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

### 5. Place used for the Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

A place used for manufacturing aerated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those speci-

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (*h*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity Government Notification No. L. 14135—Ml. 82-51-20, dated the 29th February 1952), the Town Municipal Council, Koppa, desires to make the following rules prescribing fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as a Hotel, Restaurant, eating house, coffee house or bakery, boarding house or lodging house or sweetment shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated waters, the time at which and in which the same shall be levied or payable and for granting refunds, etc.

RULES.

1 For every license granted under the Bye-laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, or sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house or lodging house or for the manufacture of ice or ærated water, fees shall be charged at the rate specified in the schedule to these rules, provided that the Municipal President shall have the power to remit the license fee wholly or partially in the case of a license granted for a special occasion and for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

2 The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the issue of the license provided that every application for a license shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

3 (i) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any license, the President shall determine the fee after such enquiry and investigation as he may deem necessary.

(ii) The applicant for the license shall furnish the President all such information as he may by means of a written notice require for the purpose of the aforesaid inquiry and shall produce all such document in his possession or power as the President may require for such enquiry.

4 If the license is refused the fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be refunded provided a claim for refund is referred within three months from the date of an endorsement refusing the grant of the license.

SCHEDULE.

Fees chargeable in respect of every license for the use of a place in the Town Municipality as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding, manufacture of ice, ærated waters.

PURPOSE OF LICENSE.

1 Hotel, boarding house or lodging house, eating house, tea or coffee house. The fee payable per year shall be equal to the Municipal assessment of the premises or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum, provided that the amount of fee payable shall not be less than the amount noted against each class as hereunder and the classes to which the hotel or resturant, etc., may belong shall be fixed by the Municipal Council.

| | Per annum Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| (*i*) Hotel— | |
| Class I ... ... | 25 0 0 |
| Class II Coffee Club ... ... | 15 0 0 |
| (ii) Soda Factory— | |
| Class I ... ... | 15 0 0 |
| (iii) Bakery or Sweetmeat Shop— | |
| Class I ... ... | 25 0 0 |

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Koppa Town that the Municipal Council, Koppa, has proposed to adopt the Model Bye-laws of Shaving Saloons, as defined therein.

Any inhabitants of the aforesaid Municipality objecting to the adoption of the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication of this notice prefer his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Koppa; objections received thereafter will not be considered.

Draft Shaving and Hair-Dressing Saloons Bye-laws framed by Town Municipal Council, Koppa, under Section 48(1)(*b*) (*iii*) read with Section 161 and schedule XIII of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, in accordance with Government Notification No. L. 14135-Ml. 82-51-26, dated 17th March 1952.

BYE-LAWS FOR SHAVING AND HAIR-DRESSING SALOONS.

1. (*a*) Any person wishing to use any premises as a barber shop or hair dressing saloon within the limits of a Municipality shall apply for a license to the President of the Municipal Council, who may grant the license applied for or require the applicant to effect such improvements as in the President's opinion are necessary, before his application can be considered or may refuse to grant the license if in his opinion the premises are unsuitable for the purpose.

(*b*) Applications shall be made to the President within one month of the commencement of each official year for renewal of all licenses granted under these bye-laws.

2. No person shall use any premises as a barber shop, or hair-dressing saloon unless they have a floor space of not less than 10 feet by 8 feet and a height of not less than 10 ft. with proper lighting and ventilation and unless they are constructed of masonry or of such other materials as may be approved by the President, in consultation with the District Health Officer, and every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable materials.

3. Each barber shall display his license in a conspicuous part of his shop so that it may be readily seen by the public.

4. Every person in-charge of such premises shall cause every part of the floor in such premises be paved or otherwise made impervious and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair. He shall cause every part of the walls of the premises to be lime-washed at least twice in a year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the President.

5. All basins for washing and all sinks and washing places on the premises shall be efficiently drained by pipes which shall, if necessary be trapped and connected to the Municipal drain.

6. The floor shall be swept at least three times a day (1) before commencement of work, (2) at noon (3) at the close of each day's work followed by a wash with a disinfectant solution.

7. All tables and other articles of furniture shall have smooth and even surfaces and shall be washed and cleaned daily and kept free from accumulation of hair, dirt and filtty substances.

8. All hair and sweepings shall be collected at frequent intervals and deposited in moveable sanitary bin made of galvanised iron or other equally suitable and impervious material with a close fitting covering lid and emptied into the Municipal dust-bin as often as necessary.

9. Within or adjoining the premises, a washing place with sufficient water shall be provided and any vessel, utilised for the storage of water shall be kept scrupulously cleaned and covered with mosquito-proof covers.

10 The premises shall be provided with means for securing a supply of boiled water for the purpose of sterilising implements and washing the appliances in daily use.

11. Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such use by being thoroughly cleaned and dipped for at least two minutes in boiling water or in a disinfecting solution as may be approved by the Municipal President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

12. Every shaving mug and brush shall be thoroughly rinsed in hot water or other disinfecting solution as may be appproved by the President after each occasion they are used during the course of the day. No shaving stick or soap shall be directly applied to the face for shaving.

13. At the end of each day every brush, towel, apron, comb and other implements used in the premises shall be sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or disinfected in such manner as may be approved by the President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

14. Alum or any other similar material used to stop flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only. No person shall use powder puffs, lump alum, sponge or finger bowls in barber shop or hair-dressing saloon.

15. Utmost cleanliness shall be observed by the barbers in their work. They shall wear clean clothes and wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water after serving each customer. The hands of a barber or operator shall, after the customer is served, in addition to being washed with soap and water be dipped for not less than two minutes in such disinfectant as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

16. No barber who is sufferring from an infectious skin disease or any other infectious ailment shall be allowed to attend customer or to be present on the licensed premises.

17. No leper or any other person suffering from any visible skin disease, open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall be admitted into or be served in such premises.

18. Each shop or saloon shall keep for daily use not less than six towels and six aprons.

19. Whoever commits breach of any of the above bye-laws shall on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

Model Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Koppa, under Section 46 (1) (*h*) read with Section 80 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, in accordance with Model Rules framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 14984-Ml.—82-51-25, dated 17th March 1952.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LICENSES FOR SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING SALOONS.

1. A fee of one rupee shall be paid with the application for the grant of a license to the person who wishes to use any premises as a barber shop or a hair dressing saloon.

2. The license is renewable every year and a renewal fee of one rupee shall be paid for the renewal of the license for the period commencing from the 1st April of every year.

3. No refund of the fee paid shall be made under any circumstances provided that when the application for the renewal of a license is rejected, the fee paid shall be refunded.

H. G. GOVINDE GOWDA,
*President.*

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## OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR, BELGAUM DISTRICT, BELGAUM.

Notification dated 24th November 1956.

**No. P.C.H.S.R.—**..... In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (b) of sub-section 1 of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933, read with Government Circular Local Self and Public Health Department No. 2565—33, dated 20th May 1950, the Assistant Collector, B. D., Belgaum, is pleased to make the following rules, *viz.*,—

Rules for the Constitution of Wards for the Election of Panchayat.

(1) For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed hereto, shall be divided into the number of wards as shown in Column 4 of the said Schedule.

(2) The names of the wards, extent of wards and the number of members to be elected by each ward shall be as indicated in Columns 4, 5 and 6 of the said schedule respectively.

SCHEDULE.

| Sl. No. | Name of Taluka | Name of the Village Panchayat Committee | Name of ward | Extent | No. of seats to be elected | No. of seats to be reserved for women, etc. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Hukeri ... | Madihalli ... | Ward No. I ... | House No. 1 to 150 ... | 3 | ... |
| | | | Do II ... | Do 151 to 300 ... | 3 | 1 seat for woman |
| | | | Do III ... | Do 301 to 424 ... | 3 | 2 seats for scheduled caste |
| 2 | Do ... | Bad ... | Do I ... | Do 1 to 149 ... | 3 | 1 seat for woman |
| | | | Do II ... | Do 150 to 304 ... | 3 | 1 seat for schedules caste |
| | | | Do III ... | Do 305 to 448 ... | 3 | ... |
| 3 | Do ... | Kesti ... | Do I ... | House Nos. 1 to 84 ... | 3 | 1 seat for woman |
| | | | Do II ... | Do 85 to 188 ... | 3 | 1 seat for scheduled caste |
| | | | Do III ... | Do 189 to 276 ... | 3 | ... |
| 4 | Do ... | Borgal ... | Do I ... | Do 1 to 86 ... | 3 | 1 seat for woman |
| | | | Do II ... | Do 87 to 230 ... | 3 | ... |
| | | | Do III ... | Do 231 to 313 ... | 3 | 2 seats for scheduled castes |
| 5 | Do ... | Gudagnatti ... | Do I ... | Do 1 to 93 ... | 3 | ... |
| | | | Do II ... | Do 94 to 186 ... | 3 | 1 seat for woman |
| | | | Do III ... | Do 187 to 272 ... | 3 | ... |
| 6 | Do ... | Bastwad ... | Do I ... | Do 1 to 141 ... | 3 | ... |
| | | | Do II .. | Do 142 to 299 ... | 3 | 1 seat for woman |
| | | | Do III ... | Do 300 to 434 ... | 3 | ... |
| 7 | Do ... | Ammangi ... | Do I ... | Do 1 to 196 ... | 3 | 1 seat for woman |
| | | | Do II ... | Do 197 to 407 ... | 4 | ... |
| | | | Do III ... | Do 408 to 543 ... | 4 | 2 seats for scheduled castes |
| 8 | Do ... | Ankale ... | Do I ... | Do 1 to 87 ... | 3 | ... |
| | | | Do II ... | Do 88 to 189 ... | 3 | 1 seat for woman |
| | | | Do III ... | Do 190 to 278 ... | 3 | 1 seat for scheduled caste |
| 9 | Do ... | Thana Hattargi | Do I | Do 1 to 107 and 277 to 315 | 4 | 1 seat for woman |
| | | | Do II ... | Do 108 to 276 ... | 3 | 1 seat for scheduled caste and 1 seat for scheduled tribe. |
| | | | Do III ... | Do 316 to 439 ... | 4 | 2 seats for scheduled tribes |

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Notification dated 6th December 1956.

**No. P.C.H.S.R. II—165.** In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (b) of sub-section 1 of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933, read with Government Circular Local Self and Public Health Department No. 2565—33, dated 20th May 1950 the Assistant Collector, B. D., Belgaum, is pleased to make the following rules, *viz.*,—

Rules for the Constitution of Wards for the Election of Panchayat.

(1) For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village in Column 3 of the schedule annexed herewith, shall be divided into the number of wards as shown in Column No. 4 of the said Schedule.

(2) The names of the wards, extent of wards and the number of members to be elected by each ward shall be as indicated in Column Nos. 4, 5 and 6 of the said schedule respectively.

SCHEDULE.

| Sl. No. | Name of Taluka | Name of the Village Panchayat Committee | Name of ward | Extent | No. of seats to be elected | No. of seats to be reserved for women, etc. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Hukeri ... | Hulloli ... | Ward No. I ... | House Nos. 1 to 148 ... | 4 | 1 seat for woman |
| | | | Do II ... | Do 149 to 319 ... | 4 | 1 seat for scheduled caste |
| | | | Do III ... | Do 320 to 469 ... | 3 | 2 seats for scheduled castes |
| 2 | Do ... | Bellumbi ... | Do I ... | Do 1 to 149 ... | 4 | 1 seat for woman |
| | | | Do II ... | Do 150 to 295 ... | 3 | 1 seat for scheduled caste |
| | | | Do III ... | Do 296 to 427 ... | 4 | 2 seats do |
| 3 | Do ... | Yelimanoli ... | Do I ... | Do 2 to 124 and 417 to 545... | 4 | ... |
| | | | Do II ... | Do 125 to 323 and 363 to 416 | 4 | 2 seats for scheduled castes |
| | | | Do III ... | Do 336 to 362 and 516 to 718 | 4 | 1 seat for woman |
| | | | Do IV ... | Do 324 to 335 and 719 to 860 | 3 | Do |

## OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL OFFICER, CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BELLARY.

Notice dated 14th December 1956.

**Roc. No. 2227—55.** Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Bellary City Municipality that the Municipal Council imposes Octroi with effect from 28th January 1957 as per Rules appended hereto.

The levy of Octroi has been sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 12991-94—C.M. 126-55-125, dated 11th December 1956.

T. J. RAMAKRISHNA,
*Special Officer.*

### Bellary City Municipality's Octroi Rules.

Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each.

2 The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the octroi ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits the Mutsaddi in charge of the ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the octroi ookad, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon, provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed three rupees the Octroi Mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received: provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other officer in charge of the octroi post at the railway station, may in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding three rupees.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of Central Octroi Office for removal of the goods, showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods an once, he shall do so only after obtaining an export pass on payment of a nominal fee of annas two subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of Octroi duty should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and Octroi levied accordingly.

*Explanation.*—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart-hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President, in each on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as my be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by hm, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes, arrangements satisfactory to the President, for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month, the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

### DEPOSIT ROOM—CENTRAL OCTROI OFFICE (BONDED WAREHOUSE).

7 The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8 The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9 Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouses shall, unless the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the Form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10 A receipt in the Form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11 The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, othewise the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12 If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced, the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13 Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer-in-charge of the Warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an Octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the Officer-in-charge so as to show that they are under deposit.

The Export Pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer-in-charge of the Warehouse and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14 No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following

## RATES FOR STOCKING.

| | Names of articles | Rate Rs. a. p. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cocoanuts green per 100 ... ... | 0 0 3 | |
| 2 | Cocoanuts dry per Md. of 24 Lbs. ... | 0 0 3 | |
| 3 | Tobacco per Md. of 24 Lbs. or portion thereof | 0 0 6 | a day |
| 4 | Tobacco dust do | 0 0 6 | |
| 5 | Sugar of all kinds including jaggary powder per Md. of 24 Lbs. | 0 0 6 | |
| 6 | Jaggary per Md. of 960 tolas ... ... | 0 0 6 | |
| 7 | Bengalgram per bag of 196 Lbs. or 100 seers ... | 0 0 6 | |
| 8 | Bengalgram flour do ... | 0 0 6 | |
| 9 | Bengalgram dhal do ... | 0 0 6 | |
| 10 | Fried Bengalgram flour do ... | 0 0 6 | |
| 11 | Maize flour (Maida) per bag of 196 Lbs. ... | 0 0 6 | |
| 12 | Iron and steel per ton and fraction thereof ... | 0 0 6 | |
| 13 | Iron building materials per ton and fraction thereof. | 0 0 6 | |
| 14 | Cement per 1 Cwt. ... ... | 0 0 6 | |
| 15 | Teak and black wood logs per 50 C.ft. or portion thereof. | 0 1 0 | |
| 16 | Teak and black wood sawn per 50 C.ft. or portion thereof. | 0 1 0 | |
| 17 | Jungle wood of all kinds logs per 50 C.ft. or portion thereof. | 0 1 0 | |
| 18 | Bangalore tiles of all kinds per 1,000 ... | 0 1 0 | |
| 19 | Zinc sheets and asbestos sheets per 100 S.ft. ... | 0 4 0 | |
| 20 | Kerosene oil, per tin of 4 gallons or fraction thereof. | 0 0 6 | |
| 21 | Beedies, cigarettes per 1,000 and other tobacco manufactured articles *viz.*, snuff and guddak and other forms per case or bundle or package. | 0 0 6 | |
| 22 | Brass and copper in all forms per 1 Cwt. or portion thereof. | 0 0 6 | |
| 23 | Bronze, zinc, gunmetal, lead aluminium, or any other metal shape or form per 1 Cwt. or portion thereof. | 0 0 6 | |
| 24 | Piece goods of all kinds and varieties including hosiery and other textile fabrics, including handloom cloth bale or case of 400 Lbs. or over or bundle, case or bale. | 0 0 6 | |
| 25 | Piece goods per bale, bundle or case less than 4 0 Lbs or per bale, bundle or case of less than 6 dozen. | 0 0 6 | |
| 26 | Raw silk per bale, bundle or case of less than 6 dozen. | 0 1 0 | |
| 27 | All kinds of silk goods per bale bundle or case less than 6 dozen. | 0 1 0 | |
| 28 | New gunnies and old gunnies per 100 ... | 0 0 6 | |
| 29 | Cotton with seeds (Raw Cotton) per bundle ... | 0 0 6 | |
| 30 | Ginned cotton in bales or packed in any form per bale or package. | 0 0 6 | |

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer-in-charge of the Deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15 The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16 When the goods stored by the whole dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to drisge or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17 All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18 When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the octroi rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof: provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room or while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain there n unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may, with the sanction of the President, be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

## EXEMPTIONS.

21 In the following cases no octroi shall be levied :—

(1) Used dutiable articles of hoasehold articles of travellers or passengers and goods belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purpose of profit and accompanied by an invoice certified by the departmental head concerned that the property therein entered belongs to Government.

(2) Khaddar certified to be so eitner by the All-India Spinners' Association of the Government of Mysore or the President of District Board or a Municipality or the Mysore Charaka Sangha.

(3) Hand-loom products manufactured within the State bearing the seal of the Department of Industries and Commerce include Hand-loom Silk goods which are exempted from the levy of octroi duty under Government Order No. L. 326-38—Ml. 852-39-6, dated 10th July 1939.

(4) Gingelly oil extracted from country ganas and castor oil manufactured locally in the State accompanied by a certificate from the Chairman of the Village Panchayet bearing the seal or from the Amildar of the Taluk or the President of the Municipality.

(5) Fuel.

(6) Used Harmonium, Gramophones and Radios, typewriters, watches, clocks and cycles, owned by persons for their private use and brought with their luggages while they are in transit from place to place.

(7) Toys of one packet if imported into the City for personal use by *bona fide* travellers. Toys manufactured at Channapatna and Sagar are also exempted provided proper certificates from local authorities are produced.

(8) Three cakes of soap brought for personal use and sample soap in miniature form brought for advertisement by travelling agents.

(9) Home-made sweets imported for personal use.

(10) Used electric fan owned by persons for their private use.

(11) Advertisement boards sent free of cost and used empty tins not exceeding 10, used Singer Sewing Machines, used iron cots, and cradles owned by persons for their private use.

(12) Used gunny bags brought for private use not exceeding fifty.

(13) All used metal articles or vessels owned and brought by persons for their private use into the Municipality.

(14) Country pots and earthenware are exempted.

(15) Two brushes of each variety not exceeding six is brought for personal use of travellers or passengers.

(16) One packet of playing cards if brought for *bona fide* personal use by travellers or passenger.

(17) Charakas and their spare parts.

(18) Goods the property of which is vested in the Municipal Council if accompanied at the time they pass the barrier by a certificate from the President that they are the property of the Council and are not imported for the purpose of being sold.

19 Articles brought into the town for the private use in small quantities, *e.g.*,—

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 betel leaves | 2 1/2 seers oil other than kerosine oil |
| 5 seers of jaggery | 2 1/2 seers of sugar |
| 2½ seers ghee | 2 cloths |
| 5 seers butter | |

20 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE No. I.

A Octroi.— Maximum rate

CLASS I.

| Articles of food or drink for men or animals— | Rs. | a. | p. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cocoanuts, fresh | 0 | 0 | 1 | each |
| Do dry | 0 | 8 | 0 | per maund of 960 tolas. |
| Betel leaves | 0 | 0 | 2 | per bundle of 100 leaves |
| Sugar | 1 | 0 | 0 | per cent *ad valorem*. |
| Juggery | 0 | 2 | 0 | per maund of 960 tolas. |
| Ghee | 0 | 8 | 0 | Do do |
| Butter | 0 | 6 | 0 | Do do |
| Oats | 1 | 0 | 0 | per cent *ad valorem* |
| Bran | 1 | 0 | 0 | Do do |
| Chaff | 1 | 0 | 0 | Do do |

CLASS II.

| Animals used for slaughter.— | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sheep and goats | 0 | 2 | 0 | per head |

CLASS III.

| Oils and oil seeds.— | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kerosine oil | 0 | 2 | 0 | per tin. |
| Other oils | 0 | 2 | 0 | per maund of 960 tolas. |
| Oil seeds | 0 | 4 | 0 | per candy of 100 seers. |

CLASS IV.

| Articles used in the construction of buildings.— | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Timber | 0 | 1 | 6 | per cubic foot. |
| 2 Chunam or lime | 0 | 4 | 0 | per cart load |
| 3 Roofing tiles (Mangalore pattern). | 1 | 9 | 0 | per cent *ad valorem*. |

CLASS V.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tobacco | 4 | 0 | 0 | per maund of 960 tolas. |

CLASS VI.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Piece goods and other textile fabrics and manufactured articles of clothing and dress. | 0 | 0 | 3 | per rupee *ad valorem* |

CLASS VII.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metals | 1 | 9 | 0 | per cent *advalorem*. |

SCHEDULE No. II.

To

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, City Municipality of Bellary.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

| Name of the depositor | Description of articles deposited | No. of packages | Distinguishing marks, if any | Weight | | Measurement | | Quantity | Value | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Mds. | Srs. | C.ft. | C. In | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Signature of Depositor

Address

Witness.

Signature.....

Date..... Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Bellary City Municipality.

Received for deposit the undermentionedgoods from.....

| Receipt No. | Consignment No. and date | Goods despatch note number | Name and description of articles | No. of articles | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |

Octroi Clerk.

Officer in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

2106

Notice dated 14th December 1956.

**Roc. No. 2227—55.** Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Bellary City Municipality that the Municipal Council imposes Octroi with effect from 28th January 1957 as per Bye-laws appended here to.

The levy of Octroi has been sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 12991-94—C.M. 126-55-125, dated 11th December 1956.

T. J. RAMAKRISHNA,
*Special Officer.*

1. The octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in Schedule 1 (to be mentioned by the Municipal Council).

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the bonded warehouse and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All Officers of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 88 of the City Municipalities, Act, 1933.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the octroi posts when entering the City Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4 A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

*Grant of Licences for the sale of certain Articles.*

5 The conditions on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows:—

*Octroi Licence of wholesale Dealers.*

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March 19 and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of.....to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the Officer-in-charge of the City Bonded Warehouses that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits,

between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule or by railway and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the bonded warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer-in-charge of the City Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule or by the railway, will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the articles subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend goods (to be specified by the Municipaity) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods (to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the City or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the City of Bellary shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyound Municipal limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

*Octroi Licence by retail dealers.*

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all.....in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the..... shall have been purchased at the bonded warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no.....shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any.....found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and deal with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months namely, from 1st April 195 to 31st March 195 , and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a sign board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and Erglish.

Number of licence.....

Name.....

Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or

**Refunds.** 375

7 On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) on timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(ii) on piece goods within 3 months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(iii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied :

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under rule 6 of the Octroi rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi rules shall be produced by the exporter at the Octroi post of exit.

12. The Octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detailed until the orders of his superior, are received.

14 If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a Railway Receipt, for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the Railway Receipt, if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the Railway Receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon the number and date of the Railway Receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15 In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16 Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisiton in writing signed by the President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17 Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles

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*Endorsement by Verifying Officer.*

I have, as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15. I have this day.....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

.....

*Signature of Verifying Officer.*

*Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export.*

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing.....mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

*Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.*

*(Counterfoil).*

(Counterfoil.) Certified that the goods mentioned in the application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

*Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.*

*Report of Refund Clerk.*

Checked and agreed with the Refund Ledger (the exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

.....

*Signature of Refund Clerk.*

*Order of Disbursing Officer.*

Pay Rs.....a.....p.

*Date*.....

.....

*Signature.*

*Payee's Acknowledgment.*

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely, Rs..... a.....p.....

*Dated*.....

.....

*Signature of Payee.*

SCHEDULE I.

| | Names of Octroi Routes. | Octroi posts |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ananthapur trunk road. ... | Tollgate in that road. |
| 2 | Junction of Bisanahalli and Rupanagudi. | Tollgate near Varabasappa Temple. |
| 3 | Junction of Andarahal and Babukanta Road, Slaugther House Road and Bommanahal Road. | Tollgate in that junction. |
| 4 | Bangalore Road ... ... | Tollgate near Plague Maramma Temple |
| 5 | Junction of Bandihatti and Vannahalli Roads. | Tollgate in that junction. |
| 6 | Belagal Road, and Sanatorium Road junction. | Tollgate in that road. |
| 7 | Hospet Trunk Road, Cantonment Railway Station and Cantonment Post Office. | Tollgate in that road |
| 8 | Dharwar Road and Kolegal cart track junction. | Tollgate in that junction. |
| 9 | Junction of Siraguppa, Dharwar, Central Jail, etc.; Roads. | Tollgate in junction |
| 10 | Sidaragatte Road ... ... | Tollgate in that road |
| 11 | Kappagallu Road ... ... | Do |
| 12 | Junction of Sanganakal and Sri Gopalaswamy Road. | Tollgate near that junction. |
| 13 | Railway station, parcel office, goods shed and all its gates including platforms. | Octroi Office near the Railway goods shed. |
| 14 | Fort Post Office ... ... | ..... |
| 15 | Brucepet Post Office ... ... | ..... |

## MUNICIPALITY OF BELLARY.

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

| | To be filled up by exporter | | | | | | | | | To be filled up by the verifying officer | | | | Coupon |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Description of goods | Quantity, number and value | Name of exporter with address in full | Name of person presenting this application with address in full | Place to which goods are exported. | Name of the consignee with address in full | Name of Ookah at which the goods are exported | Date and hour at which goods are to be exported | Means of conveyance | Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc. | Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods. | Why deducted | Net quantity, value or number | Rate of Octroi | Amount of refund | Application Number |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to..... who is my authorised agent.

.....

*Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.*